AMENDMENT TO THE CLAIMS:

Pending Claims:

At the time of the Office Action: 1-4, 17-20, 33-36, and 49-52.

As a result of this communication-1-4, 17-20, 33-36, and 49-52.

Currently amended Claims: 17.

New Claims: None.

Currently cancelled Claims: None.

Claim 1 (Previously presented): A method for encoding a motion video signal, the method comprising:

determining a desired size for a first frame of the motion video signal;

encoding the first frame of the motion video signal to form an encoded frame;

determining an encoded size of the encoded frame;

comparing the encoded size to the desired size;

adjusting an encoding parameter such that encoding the first frame according to the encoding parameter as adjusted would form a different encoded frame having a size closer to the desired size than the encoded size is to the desired size, and wherein the adjusting employs first and second adjustment mechanisms, the first adjustment mechanism comprising a pre-compensator and the second adjustment mechanism comprises a first encoding adjuster and a second encoding adjuster that is based at least in part on a damping factor which reduces overcorrection of the encoding parameter; and

encoding a second frame of the motion video signal according to the encoding parameter as adjusted.

Claim 2 (original): The method of Claim 1 wherein the second frame is subsequent to the first frame in the motion video signal.

Claim 3 (original): The method of Claim 1 wherein the encoding parameter is a numerical representation of a compromise between consumed bandwidth and image quality of the motion video signal as encoded.

Claim 4 (original): The method of Claim 1 wherein the step of adjusting comprises:

determining a difference between the encoded size and the desired size; and

adjusting the encoding parameter by an amount which is proportional to the difference.

Claims 5-16 (canceled).

Claim 17 (Currently amended): A computer readable medium useful in association with a computer which includes a processor and a memory, the computer readable medium ~~including~~ having computer instructions stored thereon which are configured to cause the computer to encode a motion video signal by performing the steps of:

determining a desired size for a first frame of the motion video signal;

encoding the first frame of the motion video signal to form an encoded frame;

determining an encoded size of the encoded frame;

comparing the encoded size to the desired size;

adjusting an encoding parameter such that encoding the first frame according to the encoding parameter as adjusted would form a different encoded frame having a size closer to the desired size than the encoded size is to the desired size, and wherein the adjusting employs first and second adjustment mechanisms, the first adjustment mechanism comprising a pre-compensator and the second adjustment mechanism comprises a first encoding adjuster and a second encoding adjuster that is based at least in part on a damping factor which reduces overcorrection of the encoding parameter; and

encoding a second frame of the motion video signal according to the encoding parameter as adjusted.

Claim 18 (original): The computer readable medium of Claim 17 wherein the second frame is subsequent to the first frame in the motion video signal.

Claim 19 (original): The computer readable medium of Claim I7 where the encoding parameter is a numerical representation of a compromise between consumed bandwidth and image quality of the motion video signal as encoded.

Claim 20 (original): The computer readable medium of Claim 17 wherein the step of adjusting comprises:

determining a difference between the encoded size and the desired size; and

adjusting the encoding parameter by an amount which is proportional to the difference.

Claims 21-32 (canceled).

Claim 33 (Previously presented): A computer system comprising:

a processor;

a memory operatively coupled to the processor and

a motion video signal encoder which executes in the processor from the memory and which, when executed by the processor, causes the computer to encode a motion video signal by performing the steps of:

determining a desired size for a first frame of the motion video signal;

encoding the first frame of the motion video signal to form an encoded frame;

determining an encoded size of the encoded frame;

comparing the encoded size to the desired size;

adjusting an encoding parameter such that encoding the first frame according to the encoding parameter as adjusted would form a different encoded frame having a size closer to the desired size than the encoded size is to the desired size, and wherein the adjusting employs first and second adjustment mechanisms, the first adjustment mechanism comprising a pre-compensator and the second adjustment mechanism comprises a first encoding adjuster and a second encoding adjuster that is based at least in part on a damping factor which reduces overcorrection of the encoding parameter; and

encoding a second frame of the motion video signal according to the encoding parameter as adjusted.

Claim 34 (original): The computer system of Claim 33 wherein the second frame is subsequent to the first frame in the motion video signal.

Claim 35 (Previously presented): The computer system of Claim 33 wherein the encoding parameter is a numerical representation of a compromise between consumed bandwidth and image quality of the motion video signal as encoded.

Claim 36 (original): The computer system of Claim 33 wherein the step of adjusting comprises:

determining a difference between the encoded size and the desired size; and

adjusting the encoding parameter by an amount which is proportional to the difference.

Claims 37-48 (canceled).

Claim 49 (previously presented): A computer readable medium comprising instructions which, when executed by a computer, performs the method of Claim 1.

Claim 50 (Previously presented) A method, comprising:

determining a desired size for a first frame of a motion video signal;

encoding the first frame of the motion video signal to form an encoded frame;

determining an encoded size of the encoded frame;

comparing the encoded size to the desired size;

adjusting an encoding parameter such that encoding the first frame according to the encoding parameter as adjusted would form a different encoded frame having a size closer to the desired size than the encoded size is to the desired size, and wherein the adjusting employs first and second adjustment mechanisms, the first adjustment mechanism comprising a pre-compensator and the second adjustment mechanism comprising a first encoding adjuster and a second different encoding adjuster; and

encoding a second frame of the motion video signal according to the encoding parameter as adjusted.

Claim 51 (Previously presented) The method of claim 50, wherein the pre-compensator is operable to adjust the encoding parameter based on a degree of change between the first frame and the second frame, and the first encoding adjuster comprises a primary open loop rate control adjuster and the second encoding adjuster comprises a secondary closed loop rate control adjuster, and wherein a higher weight is given to the secondary closed loop rate control adjuster.

Claim 52 (Previously presented) The method of claim 51, wherein the degree of change comprises an absolute pixel difference between the first and second frames.